The Great Clouds-The Capital City Submerged-Judge Clifford, of the Sepreme Bouch, Insanc-The Man and Spother at the Inaugurai Batt-The New Cabinet-No Extra Seaston of the House,

Correspondence of the Herald, WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1881. Your correspondent left the "future great" of the Mississippi valley just a week ago yesterday, taking passage over that unequaled line, the Vandalis, the passenger departmen of which is presided over by that prince of railroad men, Col. E. A. Ford. Arriving at the Union depot, we were escorted by the gentlemanly conductor of the Pullman car Calypso, Mr. J. A. Traphager, into that superb and elegant car. The car is a new improvement on the old sleeper. The car is elegant and luxud-ous in all its appointments, the inside of the [Prepared for the Hersld by Edward J. Ham old sleeper. The car is elegant and luxueicar being of mahogany and with brass ornaments and decorations, and carpeted with the finest of Brussels carpet, while the arrange ments are much more conveniently arranged.

The trucks on which the car is mounted are sixteen feet in length, and are on large paper wheels nearly three feet in dismeter. Whether it is owing to the wheels being pa per or the length of the truck, too car runs more smoothly and with less percepible noise than the ordinary Pullman. It is a luxury o go over the V adelie on one of these pal-Almost the eatire country from the Wabash to the Ohio is a sea of water.
The Muskingum river has flooded the entire valley, thousands of acres being covered with water. The loss to the farmers cannot be estimated; it was estimated by some of our passengers that in a run of fifty miles there was at least 250,000 seres of farming lands submerged. Arriving at Pitts burg we found as our travelling companion that distinguished aborigine, the Hon. John Logan, of Illinois. The senator had been over to a little humlet in Ohio to call on the incoming great faiber; the senator simply called on Mr. Gardeld to inquire after his health and that of his family. Of course knowing Mr. Logan as we all do, he could have no other motive; it is singular how anxious some of our solons are about the health of the next executive. We can all understand that the desire the property of the next executive. We can all understand that the desire the property of the said with of the the desire the property of the said with of the the desire the property of the said with of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule the motion for which the judgment of the said was error to overrule t that the desire for office has nothing whatever to do with their anxiety. Arriving at this certiorari with effect and pay all costs and capital of the concentrated wisdom of the nation a sight met our gaze that would have been refreshing to the average constituent. Here we found the gigantic form of a Ken-to remain in full force and effect." Held, tucky senator floundering along through the turbid waters of the Potomac which had broken from its banks and taken possession of the favorite boulevarde of the city followed by a diminutive solon from Maine making uncertain headway to the capital. Here and there we obtained a glimpse of gay

gondolium with a gaily decorated boat trav-

the bridge gave way and the water being re-leased soon found its way to its legitimate chandel. The loss to merchants and others

is very large. Boats run instead of street cars

on the principal streets in the southwest portion of the city. Euch an laundation has

portion of the city. Euch an laundation has never been known in the memory of the old-

ersing the street, which only a few hours

Judge Clifford, of the supreme bench, has become mentally a wreck. This ence great legal mind is lost forever. The judge has lost his mind so entirely that he is totally unable to recognize his friends, and cannot grasp sufficient of his declining reason to even dio-tate his resignation. This occurrence has presented to the misds of our legislators a defect in our statute laws that has never been presented before. There is no law or troversy as will leave it in no doubt what-mode provided for the insurity or loss of ever, as well as that the complainant was in mind of a member of the supreme banch, and nothing but the death of Judge Clifford entry (22 Tex. 4). A motion to strike out can create a vacancy, as he is mentally, totally is good and should be sustained. Reversed ly unable to tender his resignation in person and for lack of legal remedy still remains on the beach. In the forming of the laws governing the judiciary that contingency did not occur to the mind of the law-makers, hence the judge must remain as one of the justices of the highest judeial tribunals the nation, yet hopelessly insane. Great preparations are being made for the inauguation of General Gartleld. The new national museum has been selected as the place for the inaugural ball, and here the managers baye found themselves in a kind of social and political box. The color line is sgitating the minds of the man-agers to a fearful extent, and insamuch as this ball partaices more of the political than the social, the colored citizens insist on be ing on this society occasion recognized. The of the supreme bench, whose wives, daughters, cousins, sisters and sunts, who regulate the etiquette of the settled society, have been awakened up to the asteunding discov-ery that tickets to the ball have been sold to all who apply, regardless of race, color or previous condition; all Col. Corbin requiring of the applicant is a premise of good be-havior, a regulation dress and a five dollar note; and there will, perhaps, be presented for the first time the anomaly of the exclusive society of the Capital city hand in hand with the newly enfranchished dusky citizen in the giddy whirf of the feative inaugural. The problem as to what the republican solon will do with the man and brother has been socious time and do with the man and brother has been socially and unpleasantly presented to them for elucidation, and there is no remedy but to admit the fact on this politico-rocial reception. What would Washington say were he to look down and see the descendant of his conclusion whirling in loving contiguity througs the giddy mazes of the leasingural walts. Regarding the other features of the concerned in a record there is no difficulty on the subject of color, for society has arrived at that stage at which the colored brother is met on a footing of tolerated of not granted equality out of doors, but in the charmed circle of an induor reception, it is rather a college of an induor reception, it is rather a college of an induor reception, it is rather a college of the college. circle of an indoor reception, it is rather a shock to be obliged to recognize the fact that the dusky dames and damesis iteist on being admitted. The museum building will con-

THE RIVER AND HARDON BILL

passed the house on Thursday without amend the house on Thursday without amendment. A bell was reported by the committee on ways and means, removing the fax from hack checks, drafts, orders, frection, matches, see, and was referred to the committee of the whole for passage.

The new cabinett, from the latest information, will probably be as follows: Blaine, surelarly of sheet Allicon, or Dara, treasurery to sheet Allicon, periodized general; Golf, the present incumbent, secretary of the interior, and Jectua IIII, of Georgie, siterary general. At least this is the latest sheet that the bear will not be an extra entired the continuous confirmation of the humor. The secretary of the interior, and Jectua IIII, of Georgie, siterary general. At least this is the latest sheet that there will not be an extra entired and the continuous confirmation of the humor. The sense will continue of the humor that the bear will not be an extra entired nor dependent of the humor. The sense will continue of the humor that the continue of the continue of the humor that the humor that the continue of the humor that the hum

and to attend to the defense in the flothschild case, which is to him unjust a d une iled for, for in that case he was at Annt some during a nep of congress, and the practice of his profession while not engaged in his congressional duties, was eminently right and proper, and his able defense in that case added a now lustre to his legal ability and professional fame, and his constituency are and should feel honored by being represented by a gentleman of his acknowledged ability in the halls of congress, where devotion to duty and the interests of the people is frequently the exception and not the rule. It might just as well be charged that the efficient and popular member from the Dallas district should not have visited his family during the nap. No state in the union has more earnest and efficient mem-bers than Culberson and Welborn, and the interests of our beautiful state is largely the gainer by their representation. To-day Texas is one of the most ably represented states in the union. I will give you a few more dots later.

Opinions of the Commissioners of

ner, of Galveston.] D. C. Harrison et al. vs. A. Crumb; appeal from Tarrant county. A party sacking to enjoin a judgment must show that the plaintiff had no cause of action, or that he had a meritorious defen- to the action. That the judgment is dearly contrary to equity and good consci-ace, but equity will not enjoin a judgment merely on the ground of error. A party fa ling in his application at law for a new trial will not be relieved in equity, at least upon the same merits stready discussa-

ed, and fully within the discretion of the court at law. Before equity will grant relief, three things must concur: Ignorance of the defense when the judgment was rendered, dilligence on the part of the complaint and that adequate relief cannot be had at law. This injunction having been granted after the expiration of the twelve months both of the ground of the motion to dissolve and dismiss were well taken and it was, error

J. A. Denson shall prosecute said writ of The bond given bound the party only to pay such costs and damages as the county cour-might adjudge against him. The bond required by law binds the party to pay if he fall all costs and damages occasioned by the proceedings under the writ, whether adjudged by the county court or not. Conse quently the bond is insufficient. Reversed and dismissed. Quinan, Com. Louis Sulybscher vs. William J. Wilkin-

before had been traversed by pedestrians and carriages. All the lower portion of thecity was a modern Venice. The inundation son; appeal from Menard county. In constraing a conditional contract no particular words unnecessary to constitute a conwas caused by a bleckade of ice against what is known as the long bridge. Soon, however, dition precedent or a condition upon the point, it must be determined by the circumstances of the particular case. If entire performance of a contract according to the express agreement be rendered impossible, through the fault of either party, the party in fault will be liable on a quantum meruit, or other actor on the case, the compensation being graduated as far as possible by the terms of the express contract, where it is not a case of conflict, but of entire efficiency of evidence, a new trial ought to be granted Walker, P. C.

P. Ochoa and wife vs. Josefa M. Garza: appeal from Bexar county. Without the complaint in a case of forcible entry and detainer clearly and specifically recites such an accurate description of the land in con-troversy as will leave it in no doubt what-Walker, P. C. and dismissed.

J. E. McDonald vs. J. T. Holt; appeal from Fannin county. One of several prom-isors not signing as a surety cannot plead that he is a surety merely for the purpose of requiring the alleged principle to be joined

or simultaneously sued.

William E. flughes vs. M. J. Boekner;
appeal from Dallas county. Appellant offered in the court below to read in evidence concerning certain answers of H. E. Boshner to interrogatories proposeded to him by appellant going to prove up the contract in controversy. Appelles objected "on the ground that whatever passed between plain-tiff and defendant in regard to the charge of contract was by letters, and that these inters were the only competent evidence on this point." Objection sustained in the court below. Held, it does not appear to us that the enswers were liable to the objection urged. Reversed and remanded. Watts,

Flint, Chamberlain & Graham et als. vs. McCarty & Brown; error from Hood county. The affidavit asserting a claim to the cotton in courtoversy was signed, not by any special member, but as a firm, "McCarty & Brown." Held, The motion to strike out the affidavit for the reason that it does not appear to have been sworn to by any par-ticular person or individual, but by the firm, "McBarty & Brown," should have been sus-

Congressional Apportlemment. The following is the text of the bill proposed by Mr, Cox, of New York, to make an apportionment of representatives in con-

gress under the tenth consus; Be it enacted by the sanste and house of representatives of the tennee and house of representatives of the United States of America in in congress assembled. After the 34 of March, 1833, the house of representatives shall be composed of three hundred and one members, to be apportioned among the serveral states as follows:

members, to be apportioned among the several states as follows:

Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 5; California, 5; Colorado, 1; Coonreticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Florida, I; Georgia, 9; Illicols, 10; Indiana, 12; Iowa, 10; Kansas, 0; Kentucky, 10; Localiana, 6; Maine, 4; Maryland, 6; Massachustus, 11; Michigao, 10; Minnesota, 5; Minnesota, 1; Michigao, 10; Minnesota, 5; Minnesota, 1; Mempahire, 2; New Jorsey, 7; New York, 31; North Carolina, 8; Oaio, 16; Oragen, 1; Pennsylvanta, 26; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 6; Tenneson, 9; Texas, 10; Vermost, 2; Virginia, 9; West Virginia, 4; Wissocala, 8
Section 2. Whenever a new state is admitted to the union the representation or repre-

YOU BUFORD.

An Interview with the Judge-Blayer in the Lunstie Asylum,

Shetbyville Special to the Courier-Journal, On the way to this place, this morning I stopped off the train at Anchorage, and tramped across the fields to the Central Kentucky iunatic asylum, where Tom Buford, the acquitted murderer of Judge John L. Elliott, is held in pleasant bondage for an alleged affliction of the mind. The superintendent, Dr. Robert Gale, and his assistant, Dr. George T. Erwin, were found on deck, as it were, and from both of them the representative of the Courier-Journal received a cordial greeting and a hearty welcome. They got me in a corner and talked in chorus like -like-Ned and Charles, the famous double team of "Nicholas Nickleby."

"How is my friend, Colonel Buford, coming on?" I questioned. "Quite well," replied Dr. Gale, and "all

ight," reponded Dr. Erwin.

"As sure as there is a God in heaven the erdict in his case was a just one," remarked

Dr. Erwin. "Quite right,', added Dr. Gale. "He is a crazy man if ever I saw one," continued Dr. Erwin.

Right, you are," supplemented Dr. Gale. "Is his poor mind rapidly merging into that state of mind known as dementia, so graphically described upon the first trial by his lordship, Judge Curtis, of New York?"

I asked as length.

"Yes," responded Dr. Erwin, "he is going that way,"
"The first are slowly but surely burning," added Dr. Gale, and the man will finally die of dementis. I sotice the indications in his manner daily, and especially in the disjointed etters he writes frequently to his brothers." "Do you consider Col. Buford's case in-curable?" I asked of Dr. Erwin, under

those care he has been immediately placed. 'I am inclined to say yes. Were he counger, there might be some hope for him, out at his present advanced aged I do not think is probable that he will recover. has struck me of late that the man is suffer-

ing with softening of the brain."

"Then, from west both of you gentlemen say, it seems that Col. Buford must live always behind the light of reason, and eventually fill a madman's grave? Where is he? Can I see him?"

\$Ob, certainly," responded Dr. Erwin. By the way, there he is now," and the doctor through the window in the dipointed out rection of a long brick walk running parallel with the west wing of the building, where perhaps half a dozen men were taking their afternoon exercise. I looked closely and saw Tom Buford, bronzed and bearty, standing, it seemed, joyously, in the bright sunlight, fendling the tail of a pet monkey which, perched high upon his shoulders, was playfully acratching the dandruff out of his hair. Putting it plainly, the great lunging was tickling the monkey's tail, and lunstic was tickling the monkey's tail, the monkey was, in return for that favor, playing barber with the old man's head. In other words it was a striking case of "you scratch my back and I'll scratch your back. I look d at the scene in amazement for a few moments, and at length wonderingly asked Dr. Erwin if Colonel Buford was going into the monkey and hand-organ business, and, if so, where was the hand-organ? Dr. Erwin replied that he auticipated no such calamity, and added that the monkey belonged to Miss Corine, the little daughter of Congressman J. C. S. Blackburn, and had been sent to the asylum to be wintered, along with the other lunatics.

"Go out and speak to him," continued the doctor, and, acting upon his suggestion, I stepped round the house, and in a moment stood upon the springing sward by Colonel Buford's side. He recognized me immediately, and, extending his hand, shook my own heartily.
"I am glad to see you," he said pleasantly:

"very happy that you have come. I want to say something about that matter of Henry Buford and Ben. Deering."

"Well, what about it, Colonel?"

I admitted that Henry had seted rather foolishly, and Tom added:

"Ob, yes; every man has a perfect right to express his opinion of my case. Let every editor from the Potomac to the Rio Grande say what he pleases about me. That is the editor's right. That is what he is for, and I shall presume to deny none of them the prerogatives that are rightfully their own. My
brother Henry, though, continued the
speaker, "is a warm-bearted, impulsive msn,
and he means well. The trouble is that his quick temper often gate the better of his dis-cretion."

"Colonel," I interpolried, laughingly, you do certainly speak most sensibly for a

Lunstic. 'Lunstic, the devil! I'm no lunstic. Your own mind is not one whit better balanced than mine at this moment. The ples of meanity in my case was simply adopted to cover the great crime of the course. I wanted to try the case upon its martis. I made the issue with my life in the balance, and I would have laughed at a death sentence. The trouble between Elliott and myself was not of a personal nature. I had been branded and crushed by the courts, cut iswed and tramped upon. I was not the cutism, though, a The judges of the court of appeals were the cutiams, and I felt it my duty to shoot Edicat to sustain the staintee of the state. I was willing to take the consequences, and in adjudging me insane death sentence had been passed upon me.

am buried slive,"

Buford spoke rapidly and forcibly, and during his remarks I had no opportunity to interpose. At length I asked him if he expected to remain in the sayium for the rest of his days.

"I do not know what Phil Thompson intends to do," he replied, carelessly, "and I am not troubling myself a great deal about the matter. I am comfortably fixed here. I the matter. I am body of the lumnitos. the matter. I am confertably fixed here. I am not thrown with the body of the lunation though a couple of harmless fellows occupy the same room with me. I am not troubled by the poor creature, and I pay very little attention to them."

"I understand, colonel, that Judge Pryor and Gen. Rodman anticipate trouble if yets are discharged?"

"That is all bosh and nomeness. They do not fear me and they need not fear me. I

friends. Gen, Abe Buford is the only mem-

bar of the family who has called since he has been in the asylum. I asked Dr. Gale upon leaving to day if he had heard of any movement looking to Bu-ford's discharge. He replied negatively, and added that, as far as he himself was concerned, he could never consistently recommend such action.

The astlum is in admirable condition, and the improvements added by Superintendent Gale are apparent everywhere. He and Dr. Erwin perform the work that it should require quire four physicisms to execute, and of course they are constantly busy. The capacity of the establishment is 406 patients, but there are now 490 under treatment there.

A BILL

To be entitled, "An Act Concerning Factors and Commission Merchants." In the sen-

Section 1. Be it enseted by the legislature of the State of Texas-that every person in whose name any cotton, sugar, produce or merchandise of any kind shall be shipped, shall be deemed the true owner thereof so far as to entitle the consignee of such merchandise to a lien thereon for any money advanced, or negotoiable security given by such consignee to or for the use of the person in whose name such shipment shall have been made.

Section 2. The lien provided for in the preceding section shall not exist, where such consignee shall have notice, by the bill of the former.

We will have two crop seasons between lading, or otherwise, at or before the advancing of any money or security by him, or at or before the receiving of such money or

Section 3. Every factor, commission merchant, or other agent entrusted with the possession of any bill of lading, custom house permit, or ware house keeper's receipt for the delivery of any such merchandise, and every such factor or sgent not having the documentary evidence of title, who shall be entrusted with the possession of any merchan-dise for the purpose of sale, or as a security for any advances to be made or obtained thereon, shall be deemed to be the true owner thereof so far as to give validity to any contract made by such agent with any other person for the sale or disposition of the whole or any part of such merchandise, or the said bill of lading, permit or receipt for the same, for any money advanced, or negotiable innt or other obligation in writing giver by such other person upon the faith thereof. Section 4. Every person who shall hereafter accept or take any such merchandise in deposit from any such agent, as a security for any antecedent debt or demand, shall not acquire thereby, or enforce any right or interest

in or to such merchandise or document, other than was possessed or might have been enforced by such agent at the time of such deposit. Section 5. Nothing contained in the two last preceding sections of this act shall be construed to prevent the true owner of any merchandise so depoited, from demanding or receiving the same upon repsyment of the money advanced, or on restoration of the security given on the deposit of such merchan

dise and upon satisfying such lien as may exist thereon in favor of the agent who may have deposited the same, nor from recover-ing any balance which may remain in the hands of the person with whom such mer-chandise shall be deposited, as the proceeds of the sale thereof, after satisfying the amount justly due to such person by reason

Section 6. Nothing contained in this ac shall authorize a common carrier, warehouse keeper, or other person to whom merchansis or other property may be committed for transportation or storage only to soil or hy-pothecate the same.

SUBSTITUTE.

By Senator Stubbs. - Section 7. Every factor or agent who shall deposit any merchandise intrusted or consigned to him or any doc ument so possessed or entrusted as aforesaid "Oh, Henry is setting very foolishly. I do not want him to take up my cause in that manner. I have written to him to step it, and shall apply or dispose of the same to his own use, contrary to good faith, and with I somitted that Henry had acted rather intent to defend the true owner; and evry factor or agent who shall sell any merchan-discentrusted or consigned to him in the like manner, and with the like fraudulert intent; and every person who shall knowingly connive with, or aid, or assist any such factor or agent, in such fraudulent de-posit or sale, shall be deamed guilty of a faiony, and upon conviction thereof shall be pussished by confinement in the penitentuary for not less than two, nor

more than five years.

Section 8. The liens provided for in the preeding sections of this set shall not stine to any property stolen or otherwise fraudu-lently taken from the powersion of the

AMENDMENTS.

I [Amend section 7 by inserting on line twan-ty-three, after the word "express," the word "written."

"written."

Anierd section 7 by striking out in line the the thirty, page two, all after the word "guilty," and down to the word "dollars," and insert the following: "of a felony, and upon consists not ment in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than a ve years."

Minority Report. COMMITTEE ROOM, }

Hon, L. J. Storny, President of the Senate: Sin: The undersigned member of commlitee on commerce and manufactures, to whom was referred senste bill No. 27, entitled, "An act concerning factors and commission merchants," respectfully disents from the report recommending the passage of said bill, made by the majority of said nominities, because he believes the effect of said bill, if passed into a law, will operate injuriously upon the rights and internsts of agricultural producers.

Sound-Bossow the effect of such bill is, by legislation, to enable factors and commus-sion merchants to pass the tills of property consigned to them for asis out of the true wher, without his actual knowledge or Con-

Third—Because the effect of same is to allow factors and commission increbents to encumber and destroy the rights and titles of encumber and destary the rights and titles of their consignors to the property consigned, no matter how large or velocitle, for an advance, no matter how large or velocitle, for an advance, no matter how small ; and because the remedy given in such bill for a violation of its provisions by punishment of the factor in a crisolatel action, is no remedy for a precunity loss that may be inflicted on the consignor under the privileges given such factor thereon. Wherefore, it is respectfully represented that and bill do not pass.

2. I. Happrowam,

Member of salt committee in the minority

Tours Farmer and Fishter. In this issue of the Workly Benaud will he found the card of the above round pa-

Agriculture and Immigratio

I have just road your article in the HER-ALD of the 15th, on the subject of a state buteau of agriculture, and most heartily ondorse your positions therein taken. That such an agency is demanded for the benefit and proper advancement of our vitally important agricultural interests, even among our own home people, is a fact proven, I think, by all our sister states, old and new, having established and are maintaining them. If an agricultural bureau is then shown to he for the interest of our home farmers it requires but little argument to show how greatly it will add to that interest to have as a part of the duties of such a bureau, the official distribution of the information it would gather. While agreeing with you that the commendable efforts of railroads, associations and individuals are doing much good, they have no authority from the state to act for it, and it occurs to me that it would be as reasonable to expect that a party could advance with full success the interest of an individual without any official authority from such individual, as to expect it for the st to without such authority. All that could be schieved by a separate bureau of immigration could be secured by a properly organized agricultural bureau, and at agreatly reduced expense, thus removing, it is be-lieved, the objections of many to establishing

now and the meeting of the exposition in 1883. If it can be made known to farmers as well as those engaged in all other security by the person in whose name the shipment shall have been made, that such person is not the actual and bona alde owner thereof.

Security by the person in whose name the present year that an exposition of the products of all kinds will be made by state authority, nothing will be hazarded in assuming that every county in the state will be represented in that exposition. Along with our sister states and foreign countries we may safely assume that we will then have 300 or more organized counties, the arranging of which either singly or in groups, with specimens of the products, mechanicism and resources of each, will, it is confidently believed, go further in making the extent, variety of climate and production of our empire that known to will the module and will offer the production of our empire that known to will the module and will offer the production of our empire that known to will the module and will the production of our empire that known to will the module and will be a supported to the production of our empire that known to will the module and will be a supported to the production of our empire that known to will the module and will be a supported to the production of our empire that known to will be a supported to the production of state known to all the world, and will stirset to us more of the capital, energy and worth from domestic and foreign sources than can be done in a decade by the present policy we are pursuing. That agriculture, which is the foundation, and I may add, superstructure of all our permanent prosperity, is greatly depressed, is well known to the mass of farmers. The remark that "farming don't pay" is getting to be very common, which would seem to demand at the hands of the logislature and people earnest and prompt efforts for its encouragement. The distribution officially of information to those seeking it and making snown the same to others that they may seek it, and the exposition of their products at these great gatherings, having proven of Very great benefit in procuring labor and promoting successful advancement of agriculture, and all other interests of those states that have tried, it ought to induce us to try it. To nable us to do that the constitution has to be amended, and it is earnestly hoped that the present legislature will let the people decide by submitting it to their decision. Respectfully, WACO, Feb. 23, 1831. J. B. ROBERTSON.

The Late Fernando Wood.

New York Express, The Tammany hall committee on organization met last Saturday afternoon for the purpose of taking suitable action rela tive to the death of Hon, Ferapado Wood. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and adopted, Mr. Hugh J. Grant, of the Nineteenth Assembly district, arose and presented the following preamable and resolutions :

Whereas, An all-wise Providence has removed by death, in the midst of his public labors and duties Hon. Fernando Wood, who held the office of mayor of this city for three terms; who served sixtoon years in congress, and at the last election was chosen representative for the ninth time who labored with painstaking assiduity on important con-gressional committees who rese from poverty and obscurity to wealth and distinction and and obscurity by his own exertions; and 'who, in the various positions he was called to fill, displayed grest and varied tal-ents, indefatigable industry, and a commend-able zeal in the interests and welfare of the

people; therefore, Resolved, That in view of Mr. Wood's long and distinguished public earner, his deyou no democratic principles, his generous and comprehensive statesmanship and his interest in this city, where he was educated and rare to remove, the democracy represented in Tammany hall, to which he was long and hearsily attached, arrows, their second in the state of the second sta heartily attached, express their appreciation of his talents and labors, their respect for his fidelity and patriotic zesi and their profound regard for his private worth and public

Resolved, That the business success and public career of this eminent stetesman strikingly illustrate the belpful genius of American institutions, which give the sons of poor men a chance to rise in the world and achieve distinction; that his interest in this city and pride in its improvement are virtues other citizens would do well to emulate; that the courage and patience with which he lived down and overcame the prejudies of political and personal opponents deserves the highest approval; that his private and public record is the best vindication of his worth and character; and that his conial spirit and always courtsous and dignified houring, and his equal interest in and re-apect for all classes of citizens will be grate-fully remember by his constituents and our peop's, and keep his memory green and frag-ract forever.

Resolved, That the democracy of New

York, represented in this ancient organiza-tion, mourn the loss of a faithful and honor tion, mourn the loss of a natural and conor-od versant and champion, and offer to his bereaved and sorrowing family the beartfelt expression of sympathy and condolence in their great grief.

The resolutions were seconded by Mr.

Perdinand Lavy, of the Touth district; Michael J. Sigerson, of the Sixth district; William H. Sacor, of the Elleventh district; and others, after which they were adopted by a rising vote. On motion of Mr. Jeseph H. Stiner the officers of the organization seem directed to have the resultation and property of the product of the family of grassed and present them to the family of

THE WITCH IN THE GLASS "My mother says I must red pass.
The tear that great;
The is afraid that ( will so:
A billio which that looks like int.
With a rea, red mount, to whiteper low
The very thing I should not know! Alors for all your morbor's certal
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